

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND NEWS.

It is now hoped that the printing of the large Italian *Encyclopedia of Elementary Mathematics* will begin during the present year. The work is to be published by Hoepli of Milan.

M.

The next meeting of the National Education Association will be held in Chicago, June 6-12, 1912. This will be the first time that this body has met in Chicago in twenty-five years.

The trustees of the University of Chicago have announced a system of retiring allowances which is to go into effect at once and for which endowment funds of more than two million dollars are to be set aside. S.

The ninth annual meeting of Ohio teachers of mathematics and science was held in Columbus on Friday and Saturday, March 29-30, 1912. Among the papers on mathematics was one on the teaching of trigonometry by Professor B. F. Yanney of Wooster University.

The next regular meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The latter will open its meeting on December 30, 1912.

According to the latest Annual Register of the American Mathematical Society about 50 of the 668 members are women. It is interesting to observe that the American Mathematical Society has a much larger per cent. of women members than the leading mathematical societies of Europe. According to the latest register of the German mathematical society (*Deutschen Mathematik Vereinigung*) only 5 of its 759 members are women; and only one of these 5 members is a German woman, while three of them are Americans and the remaining one is a Russian. The French mathematical society has also very few women members. The numbers of the women members of the Circolo Mathematico di Palermo and of the London Mathematical Society are considerably larger but they are much smaller than in our own society. M.

The February, 1912, number of the Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society contained a circular of 12 pages describing the French edition of the large mathematical encyclopedia. According to this circular 12 parts of the encyclopedia, covering 2762 pages, had appeared and 25 parts were then in press. A list of 160 contributors, including the names of such prominent French mathematicians as Poincaré, Picard, and Jordan, is given in this circular. More, than one-third of the names appearing on this list are those of mathematicians residing in Paris, which gives some indication of the centralization of French Mathematics. It is also significant that this list contains the names of four Italian mathematicians. The circular is dated December, 1911, and it was issued by Gauthier-Villars of Paris, France.

C. F. Gauss and His Sons—A Correction. In the January number of the Monthly, page 2, occurs the statement that John Bolyai was "a victim of the meanness of Gauss, as was also his own son who passed his life an exile here in Colorado."

My friend, Professor Cajori, informs me that no one of Gauss's four sons made his home in Colorado. He tells me that the son Eugen had a quarrel with his father, because of Eugen's wild life at the University of Göttingen, but when Eugen left home to sail for America, his father followed him, urged him to return home, and, when failing in this effort, offered him money to take with him to America. Eugen left home and came to this country by his own choice and against the wishes of his parents. His father was greatly grieved, as is shown by his correspondence. See the article "Carl Friedrich Gauss and his Children," in *Science*, N. S. Vol. 9, 1899, pages 697-704.

The thirtieth regular meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society was held at the University of Chicago on Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6, 1912. The total attendance upon the four half-day sessions was seventy-five, including fifty-six members of the Society.

There were twenty-nine papers presented, as follows:

- (1) On birational transformations of three-space related to four-space varieties. (15 minutes.) Dr. S. Lefschetz, University of Nebraska.
- (2) Optical interpretations in higher geodesy. (10 minutes.) Professor W. H. Roever, Washington University.
- (3) Mechanisms for illustrating lines of force. (10 minutes.) Professor W. H. Roever.
- (4) Deviations of falling bodies for a distribution not of revolution. Second paper. (15 minutes.) Professor W. H. Roever.
- (5) The geometry of conformal rational transformations in a plane. (20 minutes.) Professor Arnold Emch, University of Illinois.
- (6) The present state of the theory of Jupiter's five minor satellites. (20 minutes.) Professor Kurt Laves, University of Chicago.
- (7) An extension of Descarte's rule of signs. Second paper. (20 minutes.) Professor D. R. Curtiss, Northwestern University.
- (8) Equality in geometry. (15 minutes.) Professor J. K. Whittemore, Western Reserve University.
- (9) On the relation between the empirical and the inertial trihedrons of gravitational astronomy. (20 minutes.) Dr. G. O. James, Washington University.
- (10) A forgotten theorem of Newton's on planetary motion and an instrumental solution of Kepler's equation. (10 minutes.) Professor E. J. Wilczynski, University of Chicago.
- (11) The relative number field $K(^{l}_{l} \checkmark a)$. (15 minutes.) Dr. G. E. Wahlin, University of Illinois.

- (12) Analytic curves in noneuclidean space. Second paper. (20 minutes.) Dr. E. G. Bill, Purdue University.
- (13) Algebra in the Quadripartitum numerorum of Johannes de Muris. (10 minutes.) Professor L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan.
- (14) Infinite systems of indivisible groups. (15 minutes.) Professor G. A. Miller, University of Illinois.
- (15) Projective differential geometry of developable surfaces. (10 minutes.) Mr. W. W. Denton, University of Illinois.
- (16) The method of monodromie and its application to three-parameter quartics. (10 minutes.) Professor R. P. Baker, University of Iowa.
- (17) On Transcendentally transcendental functions. (25 minutes.) Professor R. D. Carmichael, Indiana University.
- (18) On the theory of linear difference equations. (20 minutes.) Professor R. D. Carmichael.
- (19) A general formula for the valuation of securities. (15 minutes.) Professor J. W. Glover, University of Michigan.
- (20) On ordinary plane and skew curves. (By title.) Dr. E. L. Dodd, University of Texas.
- (21) On the Spanish symbol U for thousands. (By title.) Professor Florian Cajori, Colorado College.
- (22) Infinite developments and the composition property $(K_{1,2} B_1)_*$ in general analysis. Mr. E. W. Chittenden, University of Chicago.
 - (23) Note on Mersenne's numbers. Mr. V. M. Spunar, Chicago, Ill.
- (24) The projective differential geometry of three-spreads generated by ∞ planes in five dimensional space. Dr. E. B. Stouffer, University of Illinois.
- (25) Multiplicative interrelations of certain classes of sequences of positive terms. Professor E. H. Moore, University of Chicago.
- (26) On a theorem of Fejer's and an analogous to Gibbs' phenomenon. Dr. T. H. Gronwall, Chicago, Ill.
- (27) Some asymptotic expressions in the theory of numbers. Dr. Gronwall.
- (28) Closed orbits of ejection and related periodic orbits in the problem of three bodies. Professor F. R. Moulton, University of Chicago.
- (29) Necessary and sufficient conditions for the interchange of limit and summation for a special type of series. Dr. T. H. Hildebrandt, University of Michigan.

An interesting feature of this meeting was the provision in the program for "notes and queries" on any topics not directly related to any of the papers presented. This brought out some very interesting informal discussion.

S.